

## § 1919.1

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TIFICATION

AUTHORITY: Sec. 41, Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 941); Secs. 4, 6, 8, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 FR 8754), 8-76 (41 FR 25059), 9-83 (48 FR 35736) or 1-90 (55 FR 9033), as applicable; 29 CFR part 1911.

SOURCE: 39 FR 22096, June 19, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General Provisions

#### § 1919.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) The regulations in this Part implement §§ 1915.115, 1917.50 and 1918.11 of this chapter. They provide procedures and standards governing accreditation of persons by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, for the purpose of certificating vessels' cargo gear and shore-based material handling devices, and the manner in which such certification shall be performed.

(b) Accreditation is not required, and the regulations of this part are not applicable, under the following circumstances:

(1) When cargo gear certification is performed for vessels inspected and certificated under the authority of the U.S. Coast Guard,<sup>1</sup> or for foreign vessels certificated under the requirements of a foreign nation or by persons acceptable for certification purposes by a foreign nation.

(2) When cargo gear certification is performed for shore-based material

<sup>1</sup> Jurisdiction of the U.S. Coast Guard extends to matters within the scope of title 52 of the Revised Statutes and Acts supplementary or amendatory thereto (46 U.S.C. 1-1388, *passim*); to matters within the regulatory authority of the U.S. Coast Guard under the provisions of the Espionage Act of June 15, 1917, as amended (40 Stat. 220; 50 U.S.C. 191 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) or to matters within the regulatory authority of the U.S. Coast Guard under section 4(e) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of Aug. 7, 1953 (67 Stat. 462; 43 U.S.C. 1333).

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handling devices under standards established and enforced by the States wherein the devices are located, or by political subdivisions delegated this responsibility by the States, provided such standards meet the requirements of § 1917.50(b)(2) of this chapter.

(c) Persons not required to be accredited for gear certification purposes, as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, may, nevertheless, apply for and receive accreditation by the Administration. The appropriate subparts of this part shall apply to persons accredited pursuant to this paragraph except insofar as exemptions may be granted.

[39 FR 22096, June 19, 1974, as amended at 65 FR 40951, June 30, 2000]

#### § 1919.2 Definition of terms.

(a) *Vessel* means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, including special-purpose floating structures not primarily designed for or used as a means of transportation on water.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, *cargo gear*, as used in subparts B through E of this part, includes that gear forming a part of a vessel's equipment which is used for the handling of cargo other than bulk liquids, but does not include gear which is used only for handling or holding hoses, handling ships' stores, or handling the gangway, or boom conveyor belt.

(c) With reference to equipment covered by this part—

(1) *Derrick* means:

(i) When applied to vessels' cargo handling gear, a mechanical device for lifting, including a boom which is suspended at its head by a topping lift from a mast, king post, or similar structure, controlled in the horizontal plane by vangs, and used either singly or in pairs with married falls;

(ii) When applied to shore-based material handling devices, a mechanical device intended for lifting, with or without a boom supported at its head by a topping lift from a mast, fixed A frame, or similar structure. The mast or equivalent member may or may not be supported by guys or braces. The boom, where fitted, may or may not be controlled in the horizontal plane by

guys (vangs). The term includes shear legs.

(2) *Crane* means a mechanical device, intended for lifting or lowering a load and moving it horizontally, in which the hoisting mechanism is an integral part of the machine. A crane may be a fixed or mobile machine.

(3) *Bulk cargo spout* means a spout which may or may not be telescopic and may or may not have removable sections, but is suspended over the vessel from some overhead structure by wire rope or other means. Such a spout is often used with a "thrower" or "trimming machine". A grain loading spout is an example of those covered by this definition.

(4) *Bulk cargo sucker* means a pneumatic conveyor which utilizes a spoutlike device, which may be adjustable vertically and/or laterally, and which is suspended over a vessel from some overhead structure by wire rope or other means. An example of an installation of this nature is the "grain sucker" used to discharge grain from barges.

(d) *Assistant Secretary* means the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, or his authorized representative.

(e) *Administration* means the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

(f) *Person* includes any individual, partnership, corporation, agency, association, or organization.

(g) *Competent person* means:

(1) An individual qualified to perform gear certification functions with respect to vessels' cargo handling gear, as specifically set forth in § 1919.37.

(2) An individual qualified under the provisions of subparts F and G of this part to perform gear certification functions with respect to shore-based material handling devices.

(h) *Ton* means a ton of 2,240 pounds when applied to vessels' cargo handling gear, and a ton of 2,000 pounds when applied to shore-based material handling devices or to shore-type cranes permanently mounted aboard barges or other vessels employed in domestic trade and designed on the basis of the 2,000-pound ton. Capacity ratings may be stated in pounds.

(i) *Nondestructive examination* means examination of structure or parts by electronic, ultrasonic, or other non-destructive examination suitable for the purpose.

### Subpart B—Procedure Governing Accreditation

#### § 1919.3 Application for accreditation.

(a) *Application*. Any person seeking accreditation shall file an original and duplicate copy of an application for accreditation with the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210, on a form provided by the Administration for this purpose. Each application shall be signed and certified by the applicant and, if the applicant is an agency or organization, by a responsible officer of such agency or organization.

(b) *Contents of application*. The application form shall include the following information:

(1) A statement detailing the applicable types of work performed by the applicant in the past, noting the amount and extent of such work performed within the previous three years, listing representative vessels involved, and including representative job orders, if available, or equivalent evidence;

(2) Descriptive details concerning any testing instruments and heat treatment furnaces which are to be used in conducting required tests or heat treatments. Test reports indicating that instruments meet the accuracy standards set forth in this part shall be included;

(3) A list setting forth the ports in which applicant currently conducts his business as well as those in which he proposes to conduct gear certification activities;

(4) A list of the applicant's responsible qualified personnel, both supervisory and managerial and including any surveyors, with resumes of their individual experience in the testing, examination, inspection and heat treatment of cargo gear. Such list shall include any branch office personnel or surveyors appointed to act in the applicant's behalf in any of the ports of the United States: *Provided, however, That*